§ 1170.1

1170.44 Academic adjustments.

1170.45 Housing.

1170.46 Financial and employment assistance to students.

1170.47 Nonacademic services.

1170.48—1170.50 [Reserved]

Subpart F—Enforcement

1170.51 Assurances required.

1170.52 Remedial action, voluntary action, and self-evaluation.

1170.53 Designation of responsible employee and adoption of grievance procedures.1170.54 Notice.

1170.55 Endowment enforcement and com-

pliance procedures. 1170.56—1170.99 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 29 U.S.C. 794.

SOURCE: 46 FR 55897, Nov. 12, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§1170.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to implement section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which is designed to eliminate discrimination on the basis of handicap in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

§1170.2 Application.

This part applies to each recipient of Federal financial assistance from the National Endowment for the Humanities and to each program or activity that receives or benefits from such assistance.

§1170.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) Section 504 means section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93–112, as amended by the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1974, Pub. L. 93–516, 29 U.S.C. 794 et seq. and by the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978, Pub. L. 95–602.
- (b) The term *Endowment* or the term *agency* means the National Endowment for the Humanities.
- (c) The term *Chairman* means the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities.
- (d) The term *responsible Endowment* official with respect to any program receiving Federal financial assistance means the Chairman of the Endow-

ment, the Director of the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, or other Endowment official designated by the Chairman.

- (e) The term *United States* means the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Wake Island, the Canal Zone, and the territories and possessions of the United States, and the term *State* means any one of the foregoing.
- (f) Federal financial assistance means any grant, loan, contract (other than a procurement contract or a contract of insurance or guaranty), or any other arrangement by which the agency provides or otherwise makes available assistance in the form of:
 - (1) Funds;
 - (2) Services of Federal personnel; or
- (3) Real and personal property or any interest in or use of such property, including:
- (i) Transfers or leases of such property for less than fair market value or for reduced consideration; and
- (ii) Proceeds from a subsequent transfer or lease of such property if the Federal share of its fair market value is not returned to the Federal government.
- (g) The term program includes any program, project, or activity involving the provision of services, financial aid, or other benefits to individuals (including education or training, health, housing, or other services, whether provided through employees of the recipient of Federal financial assistance or provided by others through contracts or other arrangements with the recipient, and including work opportunities and cash or loan or other assistance to individuals), or for provision of facilities for furnishing services, financial aid or other benefits to individuals. The service, financial aid, or other benefits provided under a program receiving Federal financial assistance shall be deemed to include any services, financial aid, or other benefits provided with the aid of Federal financial assistance or with the aid of any non-Federal funds, property, or other resources required to be expended or made available for the program to meet matching requirements or other conditions which

must be met in order to receive the Federal financial assistance, and to include any services, financial aid, or other benefits provided in or through a facility provided with the aid of Federal financial assistance or such non-Federal resources.

- (h) *Facility* means all or any portion of buildings, structures, equipment, roads, walks, parking lots, or other real or personal property or interest in such property.
- (i) Recipient means any state or its political subdivision, any instrumentality of a state or its political subdivision, any public or private agency, institution, organization, or other entity, or any person to which Federal financial assistance is extended directly or through another recipient, including any successor, assignee, or transferee of a recipient, but excluding the ultimate beneficiary of the assistance.
- (j) Handicapped person means any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment. For purposes of section 504, in connection with employment, this term does not include any individual who is an alcoholic or drug abuser whose current use of alcohol or drugs prevents such individual from performing the duties of the job in question or whose employment, by reason of such current alcohol or drug abuse, would constitute a direct threat to the property or the safety of others. As used in this paragraph, the phrase:
- (i) Physical or mental impairment means:
- (i) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: Neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or
- (ii) Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. The term *physical or mental impairment* includes, but is not limited to, such diseases and conditions as or-

thopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, emotional illness, and drug addiction and alcoholism.

- (2) Major life activities means functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.
- (3) Has a record of such impairment means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
- (4) Is regarded as having an impairment means
- (i) Has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but is treated by a recipient as constituting such a limitation:
- (ii) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward such impairment; or
- (iii) Has none of the impairments defined in paragraph (j)(1) of this section but is treated by a recipient as having such an impairment.
- (k) Qualified handicapped person means:
- (1) With respect to employment, a handicapped person who, with reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the job in question and
- (2) With respect to postsecondary and vocational education services, a handicapped person who meets the academic and technical standards requisite to admission or participation in the recipient's education program or activity;
- (3) With respect to services, a handicapped person who meets the essential eligibility requirements for the receipt of such services.

§ 1170.4 Effect of State or local law or other requirements and effect of employment opportunities.

(a) The obligation to comply with this part is not obviated or alleviated by the existence of any state or local law or other requirement that, on the